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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/677,221		10/03/2003	Takashi Ohsako	2003-1364A	8585	
	513 7	513 7590 11/29/2005		EXAMINER		
WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P.			K, L.L.P.	GARCIA, JO	GARCIA, JOANNIE A	
	2033 K STREI	ET N. W.				
	SUITE 800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	WASHINGTO	N. DC 20006-1021		2823	· · ·	

DATE MAILED: 11/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/677,221	OHSAKO ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Joannie A. García	2823					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status ·							
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 S</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowarclosed in accordance with the practice under E</li> </ul>	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro						
Disposition of Claims							
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 11-35 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) 18-35 is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 11,13 and 17 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 12 and 14-16 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>							
Application Papers							
<ul> <li>9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</li> <li>10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</li> <li>11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.</li> </ul>							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)    Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)							

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lee et al (U.S. Patent 5,639,678).

Lee et al discloses forming a gate electrode 24 having a metallic silicide layer 30 on a semiconductor substrate 21 (Figure 2E), decreasing grain boundaries on a surface of the metallic silicide layer at least a portion of which is exposed, said decreasing the grain boundaries comprising performing a heat treatment on the metallic silicide layer in an atmosphere of a mixture of nitrogen and ammonia (Column 3, lines 57-65, and Column 5, lines 1-15), and forming a spacer 25 on a side wall of the gate electrode (Figure 2B, and Column 5, lines 62-67).

Claims 13 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of the following comments.

Lee et al discloses forming a metallic silicide layer 30 on a semiconductor substrate 21 using a titanium material layer performing a heat treatment at a temperature of 700 °C (Figure 2E, and Column 6, lines 1-17). Lee et al does not teach forming the metallic silicide layer using a tungsten material layer. Imamura et al discloses forming a gate electrode 18 having a metallic silicide layer 30 on a semiconductor substrate 10 using either a titanium material layer, or a tungsten material layer, among others (Figure 4E, and Column 7, lines 55-59). It would have been within the scope of one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Lee et al and Art Unit: 2823

Imamura et al to enable the metallic silicide layer 30 formation step of Lee et al to be performed, by employing either of the materials disclosed by Imamura et al.

Lee et al discloses performing a heat treatment on the metallic silicide layer at a temperature of 700 °C (Column 6, lines 1-17). Lee et al discloses the claimed invention except for performing said heat treatment for a time of 30 sec to 40 sec at a pressure of 13 to 65 Pa. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine a suitable time, and pressure, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

In addition, the selection of a suitable time, and pressure, is obvious because it is a matter of determining optimum process conditions by routine experimentation with a limited number of species of result effective variables. These claims are prima facie obvious without showing that the claimed ranges achieve unexpected results relative to the prior art range. In re Woodruff, 16 USPQ2d 1935, 1937 (Fed. Cir. 1990). See also In re Huang, 40 USPQ2d 1685, 1688 (Fed. Cir. 1996)(claimed ranges or a result effective variable, which do not overlap the prior art ranges, are unpatentable unless they produce a new and unexpected result which is different in kind and not merely in degree from the results of the prior art). See also In re Boesch, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA) (discovery of optimum value of result effective variable in known process is ordinarily within skill or art) and In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1995) (selection of optimum ranges within prior art general conditions is obvious).

Note that the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed time, and pressure, or any unexpected results arising therefrom. Where patentability is

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said to be based upon particular chosen time, and pressure, or upon another variable recited in a claim, the Applicant must show that the chosen time, and pressure, are critical. *In re Woodruf*, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

Claims 12, and 14-16, are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 18-35 are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joannie García whose telephone number is (571) 272-1861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Smith, can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-2197 (toll-free).

George Fourson
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2823

JAG

November 25, 2005

GFourson

Primary Examiner